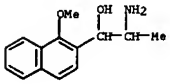
L4 ANSWER 48 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

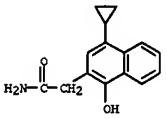


L4 ANSWER 49 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:82334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:82334
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:14592h,14593a-b
TITLE: Structure of the product of pyrolysis from the reaction of α-cyclopropylstyrene with maleic anhydride
AUTHOR(S): Sarel, Shalom; Breuer, Eli
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hebrew Univ. School Pharm., Jerusalem
SOURCE: Chemistry & Industry (London, United Kingdom) (1965), (11), 467
CODEN: CHINAG; ISSN: 0009-3068
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cf. CA 54, 17293e. The title product (I) was shown to be 4-cyclopropyl-1-hydroxy-2naphthylacetic acid lactone, m. 161-2°, on the basis of its chemical analysis, its uv spectrum with peaks at 230 mμ (ε 63,000) (the extinction value given for the 1st maximum (loc. cit.) is wrong), 277 mμ (ε 6600), and ir spectrum with the carbonyl band at 1818 cm. -1 The structure was also confirmed by the synthesis: by alkaline hydrolysis followed by neutralization, of the hydroxy acid (IIa), m. 144-5°, λEtOH 234 mμ (41000), 281 mμ (4180), λKBr 1724 cm.-1 (carbonyl); by methanolysis of the hydroxy ester (IIb), m. 125-6° λKBr 1733 cm.-1 (ester carbonyl), and by ammonolysis of the hydroxyamide (IIc), m. 183-5° λKBr 1667 cm.-1 (amide carbonyl). Short heating of IIa, IIb, or IIc above the m.p. regenerated I. Etherification of the phenolic group in IIa gave the carboxy-ether (III), m. 163-4°, which showed no tendency to form I on heating, and which, unlike IIa, IIb, and IIc, gave no color with FeCl3 in EtOH solution The N.M.R. spectrum of I showed multiplets between 0.5-0.8 ppm. (2 protons), 0.88-1.35 ppm. (2 protons), and at 1.5-2.2 ppm. (1 proton) which are characteristic of cyclopropyl H atoms; a doublet centered at 3.8 ppm. (2 protons) assigned to the H atoms α to the carbonyl; and a singlet at 7.22 ppm. (1 proton) assigned to H1. The multiplets seen at the lower field between 7.30-7.85 ppm. represent H3, H4, H5, H6.

IT 2089-71-6, 2-Naphthaleneacetamide, 4-cyclopropyl-1-hydroxy- (preparation of)
RN 2089-71-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthaleneacetamide, 4-cyclopropyl-1-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



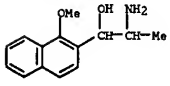
L4 ANSWER 50 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:60720 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:60720
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:10621f-g
TITLE: Naphthols
INVENTOR(S): Gac, Robert; Zeppieri, Louis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Progil
SOURCE: 21 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1344298		19631129	FR	19620830
GB 1038147			GB	

AB Tetralones and tetralols were heated at .apprx. their b.p. at 1-5 atmospheric in the presence of a dehydrogenation catalyst such as Ni, Cu, Fe, Co, Cr, or Pt on a CaO, MgO, CuO, SrO, or ZnO support to give the title compds. (apparatus pictured). Thus, 1 part CuO was mixed with 2 parts ZnO, cylindrical pellets (3 + 3 mm.) were prepared from the mixture, and the pellets reduced in H at 100-275° to give a catalyst containing metallic Cu. The prepared catalyst (1000 g.) was placed in a reactor at 200°, 1700 g. tetralone preheated at 200°, and the tetralone passed over the catalyst bed at 10 m./hr. 10 hrs. to give a product containing 22.1% α-naphthol and no tetrahydronaphthol.

IT 6047-54-7, 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α-(1-aminoethyl)-1-methoxy- (pharmaceutical containing)
RN 6047-54-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α-(1-aminoethyl)-1-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 51 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:52602 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:52602
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:9221f-h
TITLE: 2-Alkylamino-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanols
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
SOURCE: 13 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 624532		19630507	BE	
GB 1005024			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB	19611108

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 2-Naphthylglyoxal hydrate (I) is mixed with amines and hydrogenated to give II which can be used to treat coronary arterial disorders. A solution of 4 parts 2-C10H7COCH2Br in 30 parts Me2SO is kept 48 hrs. at room temperature to give I, m. 110° (H2O). A mixture of 0.5 part PtO2 and 15 parts EtOH is agitated at room temperature under H until H absorption stops, 15 parts iso-PrNH2 and 2 parts I are added, and the mixture is agitated at room temperature under H until H absorption stops to give 2-isopropylamino-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanol, m. 105-6°. Similarly prepared are the following II (R, m.p., and m.p. HCl salt given): sec-Bu, 82-3° (petr. ether), --; iso-Bu, --, 196-8° (MeOHMe2CO); Pr, 98-9°, 192-3° (MeOH-EtOAc); tert-Bu, 129-30°, --; Et, 110-11°, --; Bu, 94, --. Also prepared are 2-isopropylamino-1-(1-methoxy-2-naphthyl)ethanol, m. 140-2°, 1-(2-naphthyl)-2-isopropylmethylaminoethanol-HCl, m. 177-8° (MeOH-EtOAc), and 1-methoxy-2-naphthylglyoxal hydrate, m. 110° (aqueous EtOH).

IT 93025-08-2, 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α-[(isopropylamino)methyl]-1-methoxy- (preparation of)
RN 93025-08-2 CAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenemethanol, α-[(isopropylamino)methyl]-1-methoxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)